

Denby Near Death When Plane Falls

Secretary of Navy Falls 4,000 Feet in China, but Airman Makes Landing Without Hurting Cabinet Officer.

(By The Associated Press.)
PEKING, July 19.—Secretary Edwin Denby, of the American navy, narrowly escaped death this afternoon in an airplane accident. He was flying at a height of 4,000 feet over the great wall of China when the engine of the plane broke down. The machine was demolished in landing, but Secretary Denby was uninjured.



EDWIN DENBY

Frazier Case Is Nearing the End

The Frazier case went to the jury at 1:30 p. m., when the court adjourned for dinner. The jury started deliberating at that hour.

Early this afternoon final arguments were being heard in the Corporation Court in the case of C. A. Frazier, charged with car stealing. The jury should have the case by 2 o'clock.

Frazier was on the stand for about an hour yesterday afternoon and admitted buying the Ford coupe with the theft of which he is charged. This took place last December. He said that he had been in the habit of recent years of buying second-hand cars and that on this occasion a man whose name he gave as Smith, came up to him and told he had learned that Frazier dealt with second-hand machines and that he had one for sale which he had bought at Asheville, N. C. The car was parked in front of the Arcade building and Frazier tried the car out and they arranged on the spot for some negotiating. It was finally agreed to pay \$500 and Frazier seeing Harry Morgan, a friend passing called on him to witness the transaction. Morgan signed his bill of sale with Frazier in front of the Arcade building and witnessed the exchange of money—this being a cash transaction. Morgan had previously testified to witnessing the transaction. Frazier said that he did not know that the car was stolen and that he bought the machine in good faith.

All of the evidence was heard yesterday and this morning when the court convened the instructions were given to the jury and the final arguments commenced.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAM
A Civil Service examination for the position of clerk-carrier in the local postoffice will be held on September 2, commencing at 8 o'clock. It was announced this morning by local post officials. Applications for this examination must be made on the prescribed form, which may be obtained from the local secretary of the local board of Civil Service examiners.

Doss Boasts of Several Killings

City of North Plate Board May Allow Dancing in High School Building There.

RUSTBURG, July 18.—Attempt of Walter T. Doss to set fire to the county jail here last night was the principal subject of interest during the second day of circuit court in session here.

Judge Parkdale refused a motion to allow bail for Andrew Tanner, indicted on three charges of conspiracy with the shooting July 7, when Otto Lawson was wounded by S. N. Arthur while he was attempting to arrest Lawson and Tanner while transporting liquor.

Doss, confined in jail awaiting trial for Thursday, remained quiet and said that he had no more to say. He said that he had no more to say. He said that he had no more to say.

In connection with his confession on that he had a pistol and a knife, Doss is said to have told that Andrew Tanner and L. R. Reddy that he and Tanner were the men who shot the negro, Updike, a chauffeur in Appanatto county, whose disappearance was being investigated. Doss is also quoted as having said that he killed a policeman at Roanoke and three of four other people whom he does not name. People here are said to have heard Doss talk and they did not want any more of his tales to a spite of brazen-faced, wherein he was merely attempting to create the impression on his fellow prisoners that he was a very bad man. In the story of the killing of Updike, however, Doss gives many of the details of the killing. In his confession Doss fixes the date of the Linford murder at June 4, late in the afternoon. Linford's body was found June 13, only four days after the killing. Persons who saw the body at that time expressed the opinion that Linford had been dead from two to three weeks. Identification was made certain June 19 and Doss was arrested June 23. 14 days after the crime was committed. It is expected that Doss will claim self defense as a motive when his case is called Thursday having given the way to such a plea by eating in his confession on that Linford cut him with a knife. He exhibits a scar on his arm as proof that he was cut. So far as can be learned Doss has not yet employed a lawyer.

The following is the confession in full:

"My name is Walter T. Doss. I am going to tell you in the presence of Commonwealth's Attorney Light Sheriff Brown, Jailor Bill Crut, Andrew Tanner and S. R. Reddy, all I know about the death of Otto Linford.

"We left home on the 5th of June, 1932, went to Hopewell, came from Hopewell to Richmond, stayed all night in Richmond at Carter's rooming house across from Capitol park behind the postoffice. So we left there and got to Lynchburg at 4:20 p. m. the 6th. So we got out and came around in my automobile, first a checkered my license in Lynchburg, a black handbag, mine containing my clothes, overalls, polka-dot shirt and shoes.

"We got in the car and drove to a rooming house and applied for a night's lodging and the gentleman said they did not rent any rooms for light housekeeping. We came on down the road to a big log and stopped and got an arguing and fighting and fusing and then he cut me.

"Then I struck him with a 30-3 Winchester special on the left temple right over the left ear. He fell and turned over and kept on talking and I walked up the road and back to the station. There was a cinder in my eye and there was a policeman at the station and I told the policeman about it and he helped me get the cinder out of my eye. I went back to Crowe and went to work the next day."

AFTER ARREST OF MINISTER AND GIRL



Pictures of the Rev. W. W. Culp, Spring Valley, O., minister, and Esther Hughes, pretty young music teacher who eloped with him, taken after their arrest in Port Huron, Mich. Culp deserted a wife and nine children to elope with Miss Hughes. Culp was identified by a resident of Algonac, Mich., from a picture sent out in NEA Service and printed in the Port Huron Times-Herald.

Stabbed By Cook, Who Fires House

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—Mrs. Lewis Brinton, wife of Dr. Brinton, one of the city's most noted physicians, was stabbed with an ice-pick this afternoon in her summer home at Rosemont, by Tetsuaki Sakurai, a Japanese cook.

The Japanese after stabbing Mrs. Brinton, fought off Miss Elizabeth Brinton, eighteen, her daughter, stabbed the butler, John Milligan, and ran to his room on the third floor, where he attempted to set the house on fire.

The timely arrival of Radnor Township police saved the house from destruction. Mrs. Brinton is in the city hospital. Her condition is serious, but it is expected she will recover.

The cook is being questioned by Capt. Sweeney and other officials of the police station, where he has been charged with aggravated assault and battery with intent to kill, and arson. He was trembling and muttering and Sweeney believes he is simulating insanity.

The Japanese refused to make any statement beyond admitting that he had stabbed Mrs. Brinton and had attempted to set the house on fire.

The stabbing, according to Miss Brinton, was the outgrowth of a dispute yesterday over the wearing of a white coat. When the Japanese became offensive, Mrs. Brinton sent for the police. He was warned and seemed to be quieted.

Today when Mrs. Brinton went to the kitchen about 1 o'clock to give orders the dispute flamed out anew. The man seemed to cherish a grudge, especially because Mrs. Brinton had called the police.

As Mrs. Brinton told the story later in the hospital she found the man working in his shirt sleeves. She told him again he must wear his coat, and in a rage he sprang at her, grabbed her by the throat and dragged her through the butler's pantry into the living room. In the pantry he picked up an ice pick and, while she struggled, stabbed her repeatedly.

Miss Brinton heard her mother scream for help, and ran to the living room. The girl saw her mother bleeding from many wounds.

"This is what you get for sending for police," he repeated.

The girl seized the man's wrist with both her hands. He shook her off and Miss Brinton went to the telephone and called the police station. Sgt. Clemons, who had subdued the Japanese yesterday, went to the house with Patrolman Hatch and Smith. Meanwhile, the butler, Milligan, heard the screams, and attacked the Japanese. The cook, after twice stabbing Milligan, broke away from the butler's grip a moment before the police arrived, and ran up the back stairs.

After setting fire to a mattress in his room, the cook hid in a closet, where he was found and subdued. The policemen turned their attention to the fire and had it checked when firemen reached the house.

No Shortage Of Cars Imminent Despite Rail Shopmen's Strike

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Railroad men are not alarmed at this time over the possibility of a car shortage. It was learned today although it would be thought was by them if those dealing in building materials and other such commodities in stocks be moved in coal cars, in stocks be moved in coal cars, in stocks be moved in coal cars.

Not pretending that the railroad strike may not affect the car supply of it is not settled reasonably, early the point is made that thus far the strike has not removed any appreciable number of cars from service. Efforts to replace worn or lack of skill in repairing would not appear in the two weeks since the strike it is said, and not for some time longer.

A distinction is drawn between removal of cars from service because of bad condition and slowing down of movement of the cars, which keeps cars long in a given haul, and thus decreases their full normal efficiency. The latter is happening now on some roads, particularly certain of the roads serving the non-union coal fields of West Virginia. The cause of this is the slow pace of the men in the yards, as they take longer to get the engines out than the regulars, and taking up an engine, of course, holds up cars.

Although, on its face, it might appear that the effect on the car supply would be the same from lack of maintenance as from lack of skill in repairing the engines, out of the roundhouses, with consequent delay in the usual movement of the car, railroad men say there is a real difference.

If a car is neglected and falls into bad repair some time will be needed to get the end of the railroad strike to get back into service. But if an engine is delayed by green hands in the roundhouse, the use of experienced men at the end of the strike immediately will stop the delay and restore the usual efficiency of the engine and of the cars it pulls.

If railroad labor makes the strike a real success and it lasts some time, it is admitted that ultimately the number of cars in service will decrease because of lack of attention. But railroad men said they would not let the car supply suffer up to this time any neglect of repairs but that there is the strongest hope that the strike will have ended before lack of attention will have shaved any considerable number of cars out of service.

Assuming their hopes and beliefs are well founded and that the strike will come to an end soon, it is claimed that the supply of cars in the country will be entirely adequate for handling the business of the country as a whole, including the crops. There will be spots of hard pressure, it is said, and perhaps some "bumping" will be in the transportation of coal, but the transportation movement as a whole will be handled without serious difficulty—unless the railroad strike reaches unexpected proportions and duration.

No Light Shed On Pistol Shot

A disturbance, which took place several days ago at a boarding house on lower Main street, during which a pistol shot was heard, came up in the police court this morning, but the hearing did not in the least clear up the mystery surrounding the case.

L. H. Smith was held in custody for creating a disturbance and a similar warrant against Will Lucas was denied.

Police Officer O. S. Mayberry testified that a man ran up to him on Main street and told him that a woman leaning in a window further down the street, shouting for help. She said a man had been shot.

Officer Mayberry said he went to the scene at 11 o'clock and found Smith in the hallway with his shirt torn into strips. Smith had said to him that Bill Lucas had been there and tried to run his house and that no man was going to break up his home or words to this effect. Smith appeared very angry and was using a great deal of profane language. Detective J. C. Lewis and Patrolman George Price also were of hearing.

Smith was in a highly nervous state when the officers arrived.

Smith stated to the court that he did not wish to make a statement. Lucas took the stand. Lucas testified that he and Smith were not friends and that there was no fight between them. He said that Smith and his wife had a little argument just before the officers arrived. The witness said that he had been going to Smith's home regularly to see a young woman, and that he and Smith were close friends. Smith then volunteered the statement that Lucas' story was correct, and that he was fined \$5 and costs and the warrant against Lucas dismissed.

Although many persons heard a pistol shot, so far as known no one was wounded.

Labor Board Is Ready to Yield

Negro Had Gun At Still; Draws One Year In Pen

The first conviction by a jury under the amended Mapp act, to take place anywhere in the state of Virginia, it is believed, took place yesterday in Chatham when Henry Fitzgerald, a negro, was convicted of having a deadly weapon in the vicinity of a still. He was sentenced to serve one year in the penitentiary on that score alone, while for operating a distillery he was fined \$50 and sentenced to serve thirty days in jail. To have a weapon in the vicinity of an illicit still is a felony, this law being passed as a measure of protection for the law enforcement officers.

Fitzgerald was captured by state agents near Kentuck last Friday, the still, according to one of the raiding officers being found in full blast at the time. When the officers appeared, it was testified in court yesterday Fitzgerald was standing near the still with a double barreled shot gun in his hand. He made no effort to use it, the officers said, because the raiders were too quick for him.

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Two Are Fined On Disturbance Charge

Fines of \$5 and costs each were imposed on W. B. Clark better known as Jumbo Clark, and Wither Manns, for creating a disturbance, by the mayor, this morning. Manns is said to have started an argument when he urged Clark's shooting. The quarrel finally resulted in Clark striking Manns, thus bringing Arthur Manns, Wither's brother, into the argument. Finally all hands pulled in and the disturbance and it was not long before they had secured razors, bricks, sticks and other objects and met again. However, none of these were used and nothing more than threats resulted.

J. A. Saunders was fined \$10 and costs for an alleged violation of the Mapp act. About two gallons of whisky were found in Saunders' home by police officers after they had received information that the liquor was there. The accused denied knowledge of any more than a gallon of the liquor. Dave Saunders, his son, took the stand and testified that he purchased another gallon of whisky from a negro on July 14th and put it in his chest, and that his father had an liquor there. After decision was made, Saunders through his attorney, noted an appeal.

Club Picnic Will Be Held On Friday

The picnic to be held on Friday by the Young Men's Business Club will not be held at Guerant's Springs as previously arranged, but at Blair's store, which is six miles from Danville on the Chatham road just beyond New Design. The change was rendered necessary by the fact that Blair's store was closed this morning, because of the fact that cooking is not allowed on the grounds at Guerant's Springs. The membership is expected to meet at 9 o'clock, in front of the club, with their cars, at which hour a start will be made for a day in the open.

Dates For Postal Conferences Set

(By The Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, July 18.—Dates for the postal conferences to be held in every State during the year were announced today. The list included Richmond Dec. 5; Raleigh, Jan. 16; Charleston, Jan. 19; Atlanta, Jan. 23.

Two Youths Are Killed By Train

(By The Associated Press.)
MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 19.—Two youths, identified as John West and A. C. Hagler, aged about 17, were killed last night on the Western of Alabama railroad, near here apparently by a train.

In the absence of the pastor, the mid-week services at Lee Street Baptist church will be conducted tonight by P. M. Comer.

Car Stolen From Parked Position

Daniel Hoskins has reported to the police the theft of his automobile from a parking place on Main from a few nights ago. The machine has not been recovered and the police so far have been unable to secure any definite clue as to the identity of the thief. The car is a Ford, bearing State license number 52291, bearing State license number 52291, the city strip having the numeral 81.

Fresh Proposals Made By Russians

(By The Associated Press.)
CHICAGO, July 19.—A two-cent reduction in the price of gasoline and one cent in the price of refined oil was announced today by the Russian Embassy in Chicago, effective today in eleven central and western states. A similar cut in gasoline was announced by a Kansas refining company, effective in five States.

County Court Docket Full

With 119 cases on the docket the Pittsylvania Circuit court, which began on Monday, is hard at work disposing of cases as fast as they can be tried. The grand jury returned 30 cases involving the Mapp act yesterday 13 of these were disposed of all persons convicted being sentenced to jail and sentenced to jail. There were sentenced to jail. There were sentenced to jail. There were sentenced to jail.

Is Acquitted Of Attack On Girl

(By The Associated Press.)
ATLANTA, Ga., July 18.—A verdict of not guilty was rendered today in the case of Oakley Kenner, charged with an attack on a Florence, Ala., girl during a religious convention here several weeks ago.

Life Insurance—"Buy from Bass."

Ministerial Crises Is Seen In Rome

Will Instill Seismograph On Top of Mount Jefferson

CHARLOTTESVILLE, July 18.—Crises for the seismograph to be installed in the observatory of the University of Virginia have been completed in an iron foundry here from patterns made in the department of engineering, but the finishing of these parts will be delayed until the school reopens in September.

Tests made at the observatory on the top of Mount Jefferson show that the climate of the university is almost ideal for the location of the delicate instrument for the detection of earthquakes on the other side of the planet.



Resinol would soothe that itching skin

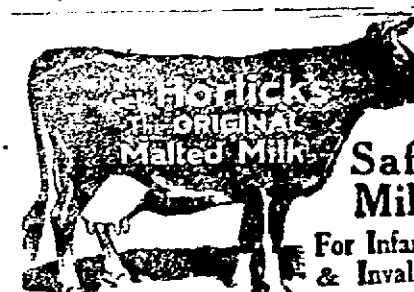
The first application of Resinol Ointment usually takes the itch and burn right out of eczema and similar skin affections. This gentle, healing ointment seems to get right at the root of the trouble, and is almost sure to restore skin health in a short time.

Resinol Ointment and Soap at all druggists.

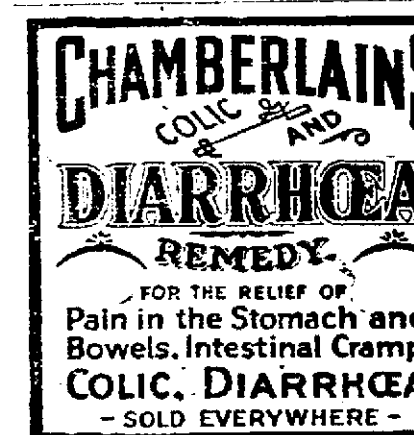


Calotabs for the liver

Beware of imitations. Demand the genuine in 10c and 35c packages bearing above trade mark.



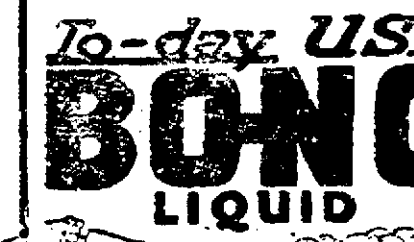
Safe Milk For Infants & Invalids NO COOKING The "Food-Drink" for All Ages. Quick Lunch at Home, Office, and Restaurants. Ask for HORLICK'S.



CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, DIARRHOEA AND STOMACH ACHES REMEDY. FOR THE RELIEF OF Pain in the Stomach and Bowels, Intestinal Cramp, COLIC, DIARRHOEA - SOLD EVERYWHERE -



Comfort Your Skin With Cuticura Soap and Fragrant Talcum



To-day USE BONO LIQUID

L. HERMAN "Danville's Best Store."

Former Premier Giolitti Hastens to Rome, As Acute Political Situation Develops.

(By The Associated Press.)
ROME, July 19.—A ministerial crisis is considered in parliamentary circles as inevitable. That former Premier Giolitti, who has been spending a short vacation in France and Belgium is returning to Rome owing to the acute parliamentary situation.

Rains Injuring Virginia Crops

RICHMOND, July 19.—Crops in the eastern and southeastern districts were injured by heavy rains during the first of the month. The hot weather of the past week was favorable for most crops. Cultivation, haying, wheat stacking and threshing were interrupted the first week but made rapid progress during the past week.

Corn continues very promising in all parts of the state except in parts of the eastern and southeastern districts, where there has been too much rain. Cultivation has progressed favorably and many fields have been laid by.

Wheat threshing is progressing rapidly. Some excellent yields have been reported, but generally the crop is not turning out as well as the large amount of straw indicated. The hot weather in June ripened the crop too rapidly and the heads failed to fill out properly. The early hay harvest has been completed with good yields. A large acreage of cowpeas and soy peas has been sown and these crops are making excellent growth. Pastures are unusually good in all parts of the state. Tobacco is unusually promising and growth is well advanced. There has been some damage from heavy rains, but this has been confined to low and poorly drained fields.

The early potato crop is approximately 80 per cent marketed. Ten thousand, nine hundred and eight cars were shipped up to July 8, compared with 13,153 cars to the same date last year. As the yield has been disappointing, the total shipment will not equal that of last year when 15,700 cars were moved. The season has been quite favorable for the growth of sweet potatoes.

The cotton crop suffered from too much rain during the first part of the month, and the condition has declined slightly.

The peanut crop was severely injured by the heavy rains the first of the month, resulting in a lower condition now than on July 1st. All fruit crops have made excellent progress. The apple crop in the lower valleys has been injured by the heavy rains, but prospects in other sections have been improved. Peaches are ripening. The commercial crop, however, will not be ready for shipment until the last of the month. The blackberry crop is very good. Water melons and pumpkins are making favorable progress.

Farm gardens are earlier and better than usual; tomatoes and corn are becoming plentiful. There is some complaint of scarcity of farm labor in sections where much road work is under construction. Generally, however, the supply is equal to the demand.

Is He In, or Out? Ask Dover, He Knows

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Is or is not Elmer Dover, storm center of the treasury patronage row, assistant secretary of the treasury, or is he ex-assistant, etc.

Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, when asked the above question said he didn't know, that Mr. Dover's resignation had been sent in, to take effect July 15, wherefore he thought he had gone. He had been considering the question of his successor, but had not yet picked him.

At that very moment Elmer Dover was occupying the office of assistant secretary of the treasury and performing his usual functions, as he had been doing right along—being ignored by his titular subordinate, Commissioner Blair, but otherwise efficient.

Word of the statement made in the secretary's office was brought to him, but beyond admitting that it was "interesting," he declined to comment. He has never admitted the fact of his resignation.

What has probably happened is that the formality of accepting the resignation has been neglected at the White House, due to the President's pre-occupation with the coal and rail strikes or else the President is delaying until he has picked a new post for Mr. Dover. His resignation is on the tariff committee, or the budget bureau. Actual or ex-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Dover went to New York this evening.

Murder Verdict Is Set Aside

RICHMOND, July 17.—The Court of Appeals has set aside the verdict in the case of Charles D. Powell, colored, of the murder of John E. Wolford, in Norfolk county, and has ordered the case back to the Circuit Court of Norfolk County for retrial.

The point on which the lower court was reversed was in the admissibility of evidence ruled out at the trial. Powell was convicted of murder in the second degree and was sentenced to the penitentiary. He cannot be again placed on trial for murder in the first degree, as in the first hearing of the case. The accused is the son of C. H. Powell, a prominent farmer of the Southern portion of the county, who was one of the principal defense witnesses in the trial of his son, the killing having occurred in the presence of the elder Powell and Wolford's home. The defense was that Powell had to protect his father who he thought was about to be attacked by Wolford with an axe. The killing occurred July 20, 1920.

Presbyterians' Event Has Been Put Off

The First Presbyterian Sunday school picnic, which was to have been held Thursday at Stony Mills, has been indefinitely postponed on account of the inclement weather. The event will probably take place later in the summer when more settled weather conditions prevail. This is the second time postponement has been necessitated by rain.

Eugene Debs in Sanitarium



Eugene Debs, Socialist leader, is a patient at a Chicago sanitarium where he is undergoing treatment for insomnia. "I am not ill, but for the first time in my life I feel tired and worn," he says. Shown with him are Drs. Boerma, Daniels and Mathiesen Yunkers.

Gen. Harrison Dies In Alabama

OPELIKA, Ala., July 18.—The funeral of Gen. George Paul Harrison, former commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, who died at his home here yesterday, will be held at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from the First Methodist church in Opelika.

General Harrison, who was the youngest brigadier-general ever commissioned in the Confederate army, had been in poor health for the last three years and was 81 years old at the time of his death. He came after an illness dating over a period of three years.

Surviving besides the widow are one daughter, Miss Mamie Harrison, and one son, George Paul Harrison, Jr. General Harrison entered the Confederate army when he was 15 years old as a second lieutenant in the First Georgia regiment. Promotion followed rapidly and at 20 he was a colonel. Two years later he received a commission as brigadier-general.

He occupied at seat in the stowage house of congress from 1894 to 1897. General Harrison was one of three surviving generals of the Confederacy. The survivors now are General Marcus Wright, of Washington, in his 81st year, and General Felix H. Robinson, of Texas. None of the three was able to attend the recent reunion in Richmond.

Two Burglaries Are Reported

A general merchandise store on Monroe street, operated by D. E. E. was broken into and a quantity of grocery goods and other things were taken, these including his merchant's license. There was no money in the place at the time. Entrance was gained through a rear window, pane of glass being smashed. Police are working on the case and claim to have a clue to the robbery, which is expected to lead to an arrest sometime today.

The proprietor of the Climax Barber shop on Main street also reported to the police department that a store in their place had been robbed of about \$2 in pennies. It was not learned whether the place was broken into or whether some one merely tampered with the machine while the place was open.

Engineer Dies From His Wound In Strike Fight

(By The Associated Press.)
WILMINGTON, N. C., July 19.—H. J. Southwell, Atlantic Coast Line engineer, who was shot last night by H. E. Dallas, assistant yardmaster of the same line, died in a local hospital this morning. Dallas is held on a murder charge. Leroy Foville, yardmaster, is held as an accessory. The shooting grew out of a conversation regarding the strike.

Progressives Win Nebraska Primary

(By The Associated Press.)
OMAHA, Neb., July 19.—Apparent victory of H. R. Hovey for nomination as Republican United States senator indicates the sweep of yesterday's Republican primaries by the Progressives. Senator Hitchcock won the Democratic nomination.

Rice Speechless On 64th Fast Day

STAUNTON, Ky., July 18.—William Rice, of Nashville, today was speechless and in a very weak condition on the 64th day of his voluntary fast. Physicians who have examined Rice, do not expect him to live much longer if he continues to refuse sustenance.

Picnic Postponed Because of Rain

The picnic committee of the Shelton Memorial church announced this morning that the picnic of that Sunday school and church, which was to have been held tomorrow at Great Spring, has been postponed on account of the inclement weather. No definite date has been set, but the event will be held when the weather conditions are more settled.

Attack Red D Line Pier

WILMINGTON, Del., July 18.—Regular troops and strikers clashed at the steamship pier here today, some casualties in wounded resulting. The Royal Dutch West India Mail Steamship Company's office was besieged and stormed, and the Red D Line pier on which the American flag was flying, was attacked.

Lutheran Schools Are Threatened

OMAHA, Neb., July 19.—The existence of the Lutheran day schools is threatening. Prof. F. W. C. Jesse, of Seward, Neb., said today in an address before the thirteenth international convention of the Wæitther League, an association of young people's societies of the Evangelical Lutheran Synodical conference. "Unless we keep in mind the opposition," Prof. Jesse, who in answering criticism declared that the schools were efficient and patriotic, "and seek to combat it as every point, it is clear that the opposition will in the end prevail, and we will lose the treasure of our youth."

"Taking the systems in their aggregate, the testimony of those who have investigated agrees that the wholesale charge of inefficiency is just as unfair against our Christian day-schools as against our public schools. The charge of lack of patriotism is still more unfounded. The teachers in our Christian day-schools are American citizens with American training, owing allegiance to no other power but the government of the United States. Our teachers must, and do, tell our children that God, before whose eyes even the thoughts and motives of the hearts are not hidden, demands of every one of us that we recognize and love and treasure our own country and government as God's own gift and institution, and that we be subject unto them as unto God's own representatives in earthly affairs."

"Let us make every effort to keep our schools abreast of the times, and at the very head of the procession. Let our conduct be such as will bear evidence that the supporters of our Christian day-schools are the very highest type of Christians and the very highest type of loyal and law-abiding Americans."

Cryptic Words Alarm Belfast

BELFAST, July 18.—Cladly chalked on the brick walls of one of Belfast's largest buildings are the words "Sean Mofon," scrawled last night. Today members of the Royal Ulster Constabulary are keeping a special watch on the building, for the cryptic sign—the name of a famous southern leader—is known to mean that the Irish Republican army in Belfast has marked the building for special purpose.

The sign may only be today's secret Irish Republican army password, thus publicly exhibited to all Sinn Feiners can see it. It may mean that the building is designated as a rallying place for Sinn Fein raid. It may mean the building was marked for an incendiary fire.

Such secret signs appear daily in Belfast and when the sign appears trouble follows. Often constables see lurking figures writing these signs. As there are other signs, one captured and the code is still untranslated.

The Sinn Fein code is one phase of Belfast anarchy, which in Ulster's two years of strife, between unionists and separatists, has cost 150 lives and resulted in 1,500 wounded.

Snead Case Likely To Be Postponed

While no decisions on the point will be entered until the Francis case has been finished, it was considered likely this afternoon that the case would be postponed for a week. Snead's counsel has the right to ask for another jury to hear the case against him, the one now under service has been sitting since the Francis case began hearing a similar indictment and it has been made clear that counsel will insist on another jury.

This being so, it would be necessary to summon a new jury, which would take it is about ten days. As there are other cases set for the remainder of this week, for which time it is expected to adjourn court, the chances are that the Snead case will be continued until next term, although efforts to resist such action may be made.

The trial set for this afternoon of O. T. C. C. partnership charged with felonious assault on R. L. Benton.

Strike By C. and O. Clerks Sanctioned

(By The Associated Press.)
CINCINNATI, July 19.—The strike of clerks and station employees of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad has been sanctioned. H. H. Fitzgerald, grand president of the clerks of the Brotherhood, announced today.

Mrs. J. H. Banks, of Jaxa, Va., has returned home after a pleasant visit to her sisters, Mrs. J. H. Lewis, St. Albans, West Va.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lewis, and children, Miss Eloise and J. W. Jr., of Winter Haven, Fla., are visiting Mrs. Lewis, sister, Mrs. W. L.

Mrs. Trotter Goes Through Severe Cross Examination

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 18.—Mrs. Mel Trotter underwent a sharp cross examination on the stand this morning in her suit for separate maintenance against her evangelist husband.

Charles W. Ward, attorney for Trotter, directed his first efforts toward extracting the details of the battle which Mrs. Trotter had with Miss Moody, the secretary, in the case, which led up to the filing of the present suit.

Mrs. Trotter admitted that on the Sunday afternoon in question when she returned to the mission with the hope of being restored to her position as wife of Trotter and a worker in the mission she was annoyed at discovering Miss Moody in her waiting place. She determined to have a talk with Miss Moody, she said.

"How did you approach her?" attorney Ward asked.

"I called to her that I wanted to talk to her."

"Didn't you slap her first on one cheek and then on the other before you said anything?"

"No, sir."

"You slapped her first, didn't you?"

"I slapped her once."

"How did her dress get torn?"

"I took hold of her arm when she refused to talk with me and she jerked away."

Asked when she first began telling the tales about her husband, she replied: "When I learned that my husband was saying I was crazy."

Mrs. Trotter made a better witness under fire than she had made under direct examination of her own counsel. Comments had been made in court during her examination that she had been carefully coached in her story without any discrepancies and the opinion freely expressed that when she came under cross examination she would break down. But the prophets who forecast this were disappointed. She gave all her answers quickly, decidedly and evidently with accuracy, according to her recollection.

Attorney Ward directed his attention to her story of the trouble of Miss Florence Moody, how she obtained a confession from Miss Moody and her husband to the fact that they were Miss Moody's "mission" baby, and to the quarrel between Mrs. Trotter and Miss Moody at the mission one Sunday afternoon which led to the present suit in court.

Trotter would not have fought his wife's petition of maintenance if she had consented to leave certain matters out of her bill.

This decision on his part was placed in the evidence this evening during Mrs. Trotter's cross-examination when she admitted that shortly after her suit was filed she received a letter from her husband in which he pleaded for one more attempt at reconciliation and stated his intention to permit her to obtain a divorce, if she desired, providing she did not bring in allegations to which he objected.

The letter was written last February from Brooklyn, N. Y., where Trotter was conducting his services. It was enclosed in a note to Rev. William Samuel Hess, of this city, pastor of Westminster Presbyterian church, with which the Trotters are affiliated. Rev. Mr. Hess said to Mrs. Trotter: "He proposed that she leave her case in court ready to be taken up at any time."

"In the meantime, let us take each other for better or worse," he pleaded. "Never mind what we have done. Then let us go to Houston, Texas, to visit while I conduct services there."

Trotter proposed that then, taking their time, drive home. "If you are sure after that trip that you can't live with me, your case can be brought up," he wrote.

Home Is Dynamited To Scare Family

HARRISONBURG, Va., July 18.—Persons as yet unidentified are seeking to force Thomas Rogers out of the community around Pirkey's cemetery, seven miles east of here.

The first development in the plot to force the Rogers family out of their present home was a note received by Mr. Rogers warning him to move. It was signed in the name of a fictitious detective agency.

The note was turned over to the county authorities and an investigation was being conducted to trace the writer when an effort was made to dynamite Rogers' home.

About midnight Friday, the family was awakened by the explosion, which shook the house and shattered all the windows. The residents at first thought that lightning had struck the house, but quickly noted that the high walls of the house were covered with dynamite.

Upon the arrival of deputy sheriffs the following morning an investigation was started, which revealed a spot on an embankment directly in front of the house where an explosion had been placed under a pile of stones.

Questioning of the neighbors failed to bring out any that held a grudge against the family. Most of them declared they thought the explosion that of a shotgun.

It is understood that one suspect is under surveillance.

Thieves Loot Bank Safe Of \$10,000

NEW YORK, July 18.—Three men took \$10,000 in currency and securities from the office of D. J. Facon and Co., bankers and merchants, No. 55 Washington street, yesterday, after they had broken open the safe.

The robbery took place shortly after 10 o'clock in the morning. The bank's opening hours are 10:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. The police were notified at 11:30 a.m. and three men were taken into custody. They were taken to the police station and held for the grand jury. The stolen money and securities are valued at \$10,000.

as one of the ablest editorial writers in the country.

Mr. Miller spent practically his entire career in Journalism with the Times. Joining its staff in 1875 after spending three years on the staff of the Springfield Republican. He was a native of Hanover, N. H., where he attended Dartmouth College, graduating in 1872. He later received honorary degrees from that college and from Columbia University.

He with Adolph Ochs, now the publisher of The Times, reorganized the Haythe

company a quarter of a century ago. He was its vice-president and one of its directors. Since 1913 he has been its editor-in-chief. Under his leadership the paper came to be one of the most influential in the country.

—Mrs. B. L. Hoffman, Green street, is a patient at the University Hospital, Charlottesville, Va. She was accompanied by her aunt, Mrs. H. E.

Clean-Clear-and Heavier-bodied

The clean, clear, golden color of Texaco Motor Oil proves its purity. Better engine performance shows that your motor needs these heavier-bodied oils.

Four grades—light, medium, heavy and extra-heavy.

TEXACO MOTOR OIL

THE TEXAS COMPANY, U.S.A.
Texaco Fuel-oil Products

Run it with Texaco Gasoline Save it with Texaco Motor Oil

Tour With Pride In A New CHANDLER SIX ROYAL DISPATCH

SMARTEST car on the highways. The new Chandler Six Royal Dispatch is adding to the pleasure of thousands on summer touring trips.

It has, with exclusive style, the practical advantages of abundant power and extraordinary riding comfort.

Its low hung, long rear underslung springs mean unusual speed and safety.

The commodious trunk rack, two spare wire wheels, and the windshield wings add touring convenience and comfort.

And in town the Royal Dispatch is an ultra-smart, economical car that reflects the individuality and taste of its owner.

The amazingly low price of this model explains its nation-wide success.

\$1795

Leeland Motor Co
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THE CHANDLER MOTOR CAR CO. CLEVELAND
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ENTER — The FLAPPER Zöe Beckley

"Some Button-Polisher, that girl," murmured Peggy wickedly.

July 24

Don't miss this great revelation of modern American youth.

"ENTER THE FLAPPER."
BY ZOË BECKLEY

Begins in The Bee MONDAY, JULY 24

TROUBLE IN THE TRIBE

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—The last of squaws have forgotten the tribal law of their forefathers, according to a divorce petition filed today by Chief of the Chippewa tribe, Mrs. Little Bear, against her remaining husband, one of the Chippewa tribe, Mrs. Little Bear, who is now in jail. The suit for separate maintenance was filed a few minutes ago.

The chief says Mrs. Little Bear took him with a large wooden man on February 13, and then chased him out of his home with a knife. Mrs. Little Bear told the tribal law that she was the tribal law and that she was the tribal law. The tribal law was married July 22, 1896, and separated February 13, when she was deserted by her.

—Miss Frances Helen Oliver is
teaching in Norfolk and Newport
Wes.

**KILL
MOSQUITOES**



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Bee Brand
Insect Powder

40¢ of 25¢ 50¢
MCCORMICK & CO.
BALTIMORE

CHICHESTER'S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for
Chichester's Diamond Brand
Pills in Red and Gold metallic
boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon.
Take no other. Ring of yore.
Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S
DIAMOND BRAND PILLS for 25
years known as Best, Safest, Always
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.



ths, fleas and mosquitoes; also
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ngs and Garbage Pails.
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harmless as water. Just what
they are at drug, grocery and
hardware stores. Measure
one at 1:1 sprayer. Six to eight sprayer
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DAVIS' ATTEMPT TO INJURE SENATOR SWANSON EXPOSED

(The Fauquier Democrat)

We have had brought to our attention typewritten statements consisting of a covert attack on Senator Swanson's record, circulated among the farmers of Virginia in a secret and underhand way. These hand-slips are headed, "Some Votes of Senator Swanson's which may be of interest to Farmers," and ends with an appeal to this class of voters. They were given to the farmers secretly, with no opportunity to explain, and are not circulated in the cities. We cannot too severely condemn such underhand methods of campaigning. Openness, candor, publicity and full opportunity for debate and discussion are the only methods of campaigning now considered honorable and permissible. Recently these criticisms have been printed in several papers controlled by Ex-Governor Davis, notably his own paper, The Southern Planter.

This attack is directed against five votes made by Senator Swanson in the Senate. The citation of these votes, including the pages of the Record where found, show that those responsible for this attack have examined Senator Swanson's record completely, and can find only that five votes to criticize. As Senator Swanson has been in public life for thirty years, this is an average of one alleged mistake in every six years of service. Thus, from their standpoint, it is a most wonderful record, and we believe few public men can present a better. Senator Swanson in thirty years has been compelled to pass on many questions and has voted thousands upon thousands of times, and to have only five of his votes criticized by his most partisan enemies, is indeed a splendid testimonial to his ability and devotion to the farmers and masses of the people.

Now we will fairly examine these five votes and determine whether they are right or wrong. We have carefully examined the Record in connection with each vote and find all of the votes criticized were cast during the war and in behalf of the policies presented by President Wilson's administration, and that an overwhelming majority of the Democrats voted similar to Senator Swanson. All of these votes were in behalf of a clear, definite and determined policy proposed by President Wilson during war times and as president and commander-in-chief of the army and navy, and we rejoice that in these strenuous times the two Virginia senators recorded their votes with the vast majority of Democrats for President Wilson's policies. We rejoice that at this time, Virginia was represented by two senators who firmly and consistently stood by President Wilson.

Davis Doubtless Would Have Antagonized Wilson's Policy

As Senator Swanson is criticized for these votes and the criticism comes from those favoring Mr. Davis' campaign, and who assumed that if he had been a Senator from Virginia he would have voted differently, and would have aligned himself with the few unfriendly Democrats and the Republicans that sought to continue the administration of President Wilson's administration. This confirms what was suspected during the war, that he was not friendly to, nor in full accord with President Wilson's war policies. It should be recalled, after he was nominated as governor and a member of the Democratic State Committee was held to consider the campaign and it was proposed to discuss in the campaign the War with Germany and sustain President Wilson's policies in connection with it, he objected to it.

Fixing of the Price of Wheat

The first vote criticized is Senator Swanson's vote against an amendment offered to increase the minimum guaranteed price of wheat from \$2.20 per bushel as fixed by President Wilson, to \$2.50 per bushel. Now, let us see if the vote was right or wrong.

A bill had been passed known as the Food Control Act to encourage farmers to plant wheat as to furnish food to the people of the world threatened with a shortage. This bill provided that the President should fix a guaranteed price for the several grades of wheat of the crop of 1918 to be not less than \$2.00 per bushel at the principal interior primary markets, which guarantee was binding until January 1st, 1919. Under this act President Wilson could fix a guaranteed price of not less than \$2.00 per bushel but as much as he should think right and proper. This was done to induce farmers to grow wheat and also protect them from loss if peace should come, and wheat should depreciate in price. When the time came to fix this price President Wilson named a commission consisting of farmers, business men, and men representing other interests to examine into the matter and determine a fair price, considering the producer, consumer and government of the United States, with more than five million soldiers and sailors to feed, and the general conditions of the world incident to the war. This commission after thorough examination and much discussion unanimously recommended to the President that \$2.20 per bushel for No. 1 wheat delivered at Chicago be set as a fair price. Upon this commission was: Charles S. Barrett, president of the Farmers Union; Eugene E. Funk, president, National Corn Association; J. W. Shorttill, secretary, National Council of Farmers' Co-operative Association; and Senator Edward F. Ladd, president of the North Dakota Agricultural college. Upon the unanimous report of this commission President Wilson issued a proclamation. The price fixed for Virginia wheat was at Baltimore, \$2.35 1-4, and Newport News \$2.35 1-4, per bushel. On March 21st, 1918, after President Wilson had fixed the price of wheat as stated above, Senator Gore offered an amendment to the general agricultural appropriation bill, to fix as a basis No. 2 Northern Spring Wheat at \$2.50 per bushel. Upon this amendment Senators Martin and Swanson voted "No." They sustained President Wilson in his action in fixing the price of wheat in the manner indicated. They sustained by this vote the recommendation of Mr. Barrett, president of the Farmers Union. These two Senators did not think it right to embarrass the President in the conscientious discharge of his duty during war times. It was evident that the passage of this amendment could only result in embarrassing and hurting President Wilson as he already had the authority to fix the price of wheat at \$2.50 per bushel, if he thought it right and just, and if he did not think it right and just he would be compelled to veto it. We believe the people of Virginia were well advised to criticize their two Senators for standing by the President at this time. It is also to be noted that when this bill passed the Senate and went to the House of Representatives and the question came up in the House agreeing to the Senate amendment that an amendment fixing the price at \$2.40 per bushel was offered, and Senator Glass, who was then a Representative, paired against it. Thus Senator Glass stood by the President in this matter, and voted with Senators Martin and Swanson. When the amendment finally passed fixing the price at \$2.40 per bushel, President Wilson vetoed this bill as all knew he would and when it was sought in the House of Representatives to pass it over his veto only 13 voted in favor of passing it and 173 voted against doing so. Thus Senator Swanson was sustained by the House of Representatives more than two to one. An attack on Senator Swanson, for this vote is like an attack on President Wilson. C. S. Barrett, president of the Farmers Union and Senator Glass, who was appointed Senator by Governor Davis after making this vote. If Senator Swanson should

Increased Taxes Proposed by Davis' Administration

If the farmers will examine their tax bills of this year and then compare them with those of the year prior to Governor Davis' administration, they will have a clear convincing proof of the greatly increased taxes they have been compelled to pay as a result of Ex-Governor Davis' administration. Compare the tax bill of 1913 with those of 1922, for the same land and you will have positive proof of this great increase. The tax increase in the State is immense, such as occurred in Virginia's tax assessment increase for 1921. No tax-increasing Governor should be promoted to the Senate—we want no tax-increasing Senator.

The next criticism made of the vote of Senator Swanson is that when the Food and Fuel Control Bill was pending before the Senate, he voted against amendments to it which were offered allowing the Federal Government to control iron, steel, fertilizer and many other such products. The Food and Fuel Control Bill was recommended by President Wilson, was introduced and was limited in its application to fuel and food on account of their absolute necessity in connection with the prosecution of the war. President Wilson desired to confine the bill to these purposes. It did not control the articles of food as long as they were in the hands of the farmers and producers, but only when they came into the hands of the middlemen. The bill passed the House of Representatives after much discussion, limiting its operation to food and fuel. It was reported to the Senate by the Agricultural Committee as it passed the House of Representatives. These amendments, extending the provisions of the bill to iron, steel, fertilizer and innumerable oil products, were offered in the House of Representatives, and were overwhelmingly defeated. These same amendments were offered in the Senate Senator Chamberlain, who had charge of the bill in the Senate, speaking in regard to these very amendments, and many others offered, said: "I have reached the conclusion that it is impossible to put any food control measure through the Senate at this time, and possibly not through Congress at all unless it is limited to the original purposes of the Administration." When the amendments were offered in the Senate, the vote stood 27 for the amendments and 58 against them. Only 2 Democrats voted for these amendments and against the policy of President Wilson. Most of these Democrats were those who had not cordially and consistently supported President Wilson. Senator Swanson stood with the President and for his policy which he as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, declared necessary to win the war. It was only by the cordial and loyal support

of such Democrats as Senator Swanson that President Wilson's administration was sustained and he was able to win the world war. We are glad Virginia was not represented by a Senator who would ally himself with some unfriendly Democrats and Republicans to embarrass President Wilson and to defeat his policies. Most of these amendments were offered as a customary, to load a bill down with amendments, and to make it impossible for the vote of Senator Swanson was correct on this question. An overwhelming majority of the Democrats of the House and Senate were in accord with Senator Swanson on this question.

Another criticism to which Senator Swanson is subjected is that when the revenue bill of 1917 was pending a motion was made to increase the tax on excess profits from 60 per cent, as contained in the bill, to 75 per cent. The vote upon this question was 17 for the increase to 75 per cent and 62 against. Only six Democrats voted for this increase, and these were mostly Democrats who were not friendly and had not consistently and ardently supported Wilson's administration. These six included Gore, Vanderman and Kirby, who were it subsequently defeated.

Senator Swanson stood by the Democratic finance committee of the Senate and President Wilson, the Democratic president, than 60 per cent of the excess profits was sufficient and best for the government. To have taken a larger amount would have made people cease venturing into business or take its risk. It would have seriously retarded business. It should also be noted that these excess profits were not confined to large corporations, and would have affected seriously merchants, bankers, lumbermen, druggists, farmers and other persons engaged in business. The taxes imposed were heavy, and we submit that the people are not desirous of seeing taxes imposed so high as to imperil business. Upon this and nearly all matters pertaining to the war, we find that the Virginia senator firmly and courageously stood by President Wilson. We believe this was in accordance with the wishes of the Virginia people. If this vote was wrong on the part of Senator Swanson, as the supporters of Mr. Davis think, it is presumed that should Mr. Davis be elected to the Senate he will vote for an increase in taxes in this respect, again manifesting a propensity for increased tax burdens.

But the criticism of Senator Swanson by the supporters and advisers of Ex-Governor Davis for not voting to increase the excess profits tax from 60 per cent to 75 per cent in the year of 1917, is most remarkable and inexplicable. When this revenue bill, which was to be superseded by another then pending, which proposed to take by taxation more than a billion dollars annually from the earnings of the greedy war profiteers and give it to the government to meet the expenditure of the war, Mr. Westmoreland Davis, then governor of Virginia on June 28th, 1919, sent a telegram to the senators and members of Congress from Virginia denouncing the bill as "ill-considered and oppressive." The only object of the telegram could have been to defeat the measure. If this increased tax bill had been defeated as sought, more than three billion dollars which was collected from the war profiteers by the United States government would have remained in the treasury of these profiteering corporations, trusts and monopolies. All of these were united with Ex-Governor Davis in denouncing it as oppressive and seeking its defeat. This revenue bill, which he denounced, repealed excess profits taxes on individuals and partnerships and increased the tax on corporations, raising the tax on war profits as high as 80 per cent. Ex-Governor Davis in this matter obstructed himself to defeat a just measure of taxation preferred and urged by seemed to take a delight in antagonizing President Wilson's administration. Defeating President Wilson's measures. Every Democrat voted for the conference report on this bill. If Mr. Davis had been senator, he doubtless would have co-operated with the Republicans to defeat this Democratic measure.

The only other criticism made of the votes of Senator Swanson is that when the revenue bill was pending, an amendment was offered penalizing food stored for a certain length of time with a view to increasing its price. When this amendment was offered it was overwhelmingly defeated, it being known that the amendment was not germane to the question before the Senate and was only offered for the purpose of loading down the revenue bill with amendments, which proposed to tax profiteers, and thus defeat it. Not a Democrat voted for this amendment. Senator Swanson united with other Democrats in the Senate and voted against this amendment, knowing full well its purpose. Previous to this vote innumerable other amendments had been offered in an attempt to load the bill down with amendments and defeat it, and the friends of the bill and administration voted solidly against all these amendments.

It is to be presumed that if Mr. Davis had been in the Senate, he would have voted differently from Senator Swanson, and would have been the only Democrat to vote with the Republicans to load down the bill with amendments and thus defeat it.

Davis Fails to Order Prosecution of Trusts and Profiteers

Governor Davis' advisers and supporters in commenting on this vote imply that Senator Swanson in thus voting aided the food profiteers and trusts. They fail to state that Senator Swanson has invariably voted for all anti-trust measures and also voted for the anti-trust bill, which controls the packers' trust. But let us examine Ex-Governor Davis' record in reference to trusts, monopolies and profiteering. The General Assembly of Virginia at its special session of 1919 passed an anti-trust law and a law against excessive profiteering. The act directed the attorney general under certain conditions to take action against violators of this law whenever the governor shall request such action. Thus Ex-Governor Davis was empowered to direct the attorney general to institute proceedings against violators of this law. He never exercised this power and never requested the attorney general to institute proceedings. The profiteers, the trusts, the monopolies were left unmolested by him. The fertilizer companies extorted excessive prices for fertilizer. The harvester trust more than doubled the price of farm implements. The tobacco trust raised by more than half the price paid for tobacco. The price of gunpowder was so high that the consumers, public and Government, remained unmolested, failed to exercise the power given him, and made no request of the attorney general to institute action against the profiteers. He proved he was not a champion of the poor and powerful depredators. He utterly failed to measure up to this opportunity and responsibility.

These are the only five votes for which Senator Swanson is criticized after thirty years of public service. It indeed bears a record which the Virginia people can be proud to defend. In casting these votes he was right and a thorough examination and careful consideration will make any fair-minded person come to the same conclusion.

Venezuela Will Make Concession

CARACAS, July 17.—The oil industry is greatly interested in the passage by the Venezuelan Congress of a new petroleum law which is said to be more favorable than any previous similar law of this country, and to afford more workable conditions than any Latin-American law governing petroleum development.

Concessions for exploration are secured from the government in zones of 10,000 hectares each, for a period of three years and for the payment of two cents per hectare as a tax. Within this period the contractor has the right to select up to one-half of the first three years of the concession. There is no limit to the amount of acreage allowed to one contractor, although there is a nominal limit of 200,000 hectares for exploration and one-half this amount for exploitation. Above these amounts the financial ability of the purchaser governs.

The exploitation period is 40 years instead of 30 years as formerly. An initial tax of two bolivars per hectare or 16 cents per acre is payable at the beginning of the exploitation period, and annual rentals of two bolivars per hectare are collected for the first three years. Four bolivars per hectare for the remaining 10 years of exploitation.

Formerly the contractor was obliged to select his quota of acreage in parcels of 200 hectares each, in checkerboard fashion, leaving an equal area as a national reserve. In the new law the parcels are of 500 hectares or 1,235 acres each and these may be grouped as desired.

The government receives 10 per cent royalty except in areas 200 or more kilometers distant from the sea or from Lake Maracaibo, or in areas south of the Andes, the production from which pays only seven and one-half per cent royalty. In similar areas taxes are reduced to one-half.

In former laws the contractor was obliged to deposit a guarantee amounting to as much as \$1 per hectare to insure compliance with the terms of his contract, but no such guarantees are now required.

Former contracts may be adapted to the new law simply by announcement of the fact to the Ministry of Fomento. It is probable that most of the companies and individuals now holding such former contracts will choose to operate under the new and more favorable code.

It was the intention of the Venezuelan authorities to create a law that would be practical and sufficiently attractive to stimulate the development of this important branch of the national resources. That they have succeeded is evidenced by the interest being shown not only by the oil companies already operating, but by the increasing number of representatives of petroleum interests now investigating conditions in this country.

Europe's Jewel Jug Is Over

PARIS, July 17.—Europe's four-year "jewel jug" is about over, and the Paris jewel trade foresees the passing of the crisis in the trade that resulted from the dumping of about a billion francs worth of stolen, confiscated and smuggled jewels on the Paris market. Leonard Rosenthal, the jewel expert employed to value the Hapsburg treasure, says the collapse in the precious stone market was prevented only by the war's creation of enough profiteers to absorb the oversupply.

This flood of jewels, Rosenthal says, came in three waves. The first was brought by fleeing Russian aristocrats who smuggled out family fortunes in their hair or sewn in the linings of their clothing. Sometimes valuable stones were swallowed to be recovered by the use of emetics, and were even embedded in the flesh. One Russian prince sold for 3,500,000 francs a group of emeralds his ancestors bought two centuries ago for 450,000. One of the Czar's emeralds was sold in Paris for 32 times its cost. A Russian duke congratulated upon selling his jewels for 19,000,000 francs.

The only other criticism made of the votes of Senator Swanson is that when the revenue bill was pending, an amendment was offered penalizing food stored for a certain length of time with a view to increasing its price. When this amendment was offered it was overwhelmingly defeated, it being known that the amendment was not germane to the question before the Senate and was only offered for the purpose of loading down the revenue bill with amendments, which proposed to tax profiteers, and thus defeat it. Not a Democrat voted for this amendment. Senator Swanson united with other Democrats in the Senate and voted against this amendment, knowing full well its purpose. Previous to this vote innumerable other amendments had been offered in an attempt to load the bill down with amendments and defeat it, and the friends of the bill and administration voted solidly against all these amendments.

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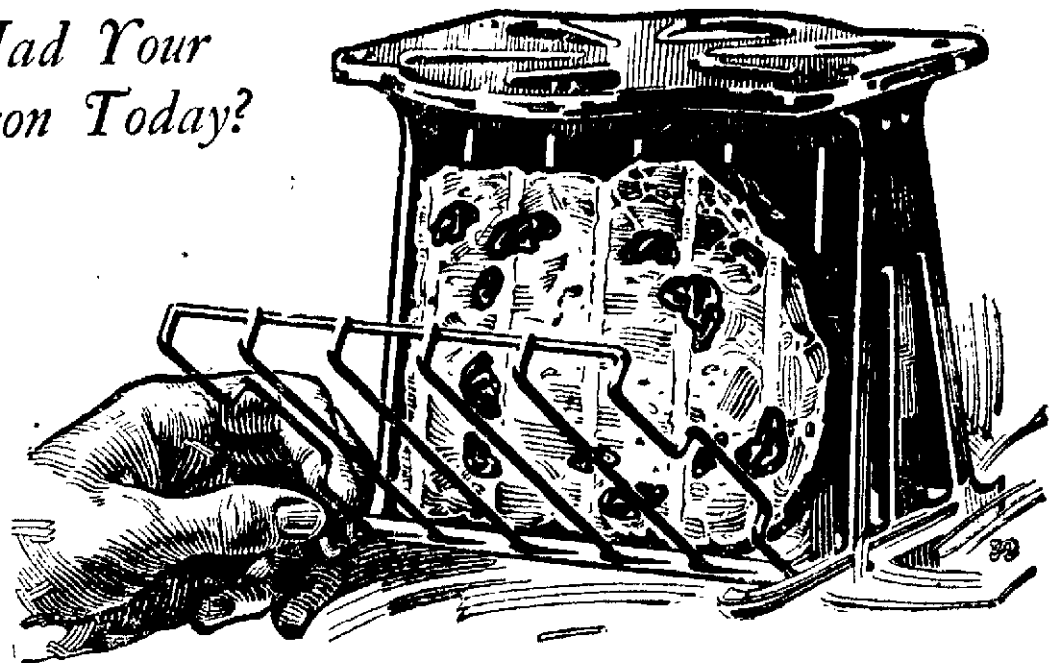
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How can I live on 500,000 francs a year?" His pre-war expenditures in Petrograd varied between 12,000,000 and 15,000,000 francs yearly. The second wave consisted of jewels valued at 300,000,000 to 400,000,000 confiscated by the Soviets. The third wave was the dispersion of the collections of king and kingdom, princes and dukes of Germany and Austria-Hungary. The Hapsburg court furnished the treasure of 10 centuries.

GERMANY MAKES PAYMENT

PARIS, July 18.—The Reparations Commission was officially notified today that Germany had deposited 32,000,000 gold marks in designated banks to meet her July 15 reparations payment.

Had Your
Iron Today?



Toast It— Delicious Raisin Bread

Do this some morning and surprise the family: Serve hot raisin toast at breakfast, made from full-fruited, luscious raisin bread. Let your husband try it with his coffee. Hear what he says.

Your grocer or baby shop can supply the proper bread. No need to bake at home.

Made with big, plump, tender, seeded Sun-Maid Raisins, and if you get the right kind there's a generous supply of these delicious fruit-meats in it.

Insist on this full-fruited bread and you'll have luscious toast.

Rich in energizing nutriment and iron—great food for business men.

Make most attractive bread pudding with left-over slices. There's real economy in bread like this.

Try tomorrow morning. A real surprise. Telephone your dealer to send a loaf today.

SUN-MAID Seeded RAISINS

Make delicious bread, pies, puddings, cakes, etc. Ask your grocer for them. Send for free book of tested recipes.

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THE BEE

Published Every Week-End Afternoon

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY

TELEPHONE: 1-11

Business or Circulation Department, No. 21

Editor or Reporters, No. 333

THE BEE in the city and suburbs is

delivered by carrier on their own account

at the rate of a week and sold by newsboys

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Scoop's Colyum

DRAKES BRANCH, July 19—

(Graveline Wireless)—Mrs. Cynthia

Drake, 1005 E. 10th St., in her ex-

clusive limousine driven by

her uniformed chauffeur,

she wore an exquisite Paris-

made gown and carried a

small black bag. She was

neither beautiful, talented

nor sweet. Yet she rode

in her imported motor-

car, driven by her liveried

chauffeur, because her

husband had grown wear-

y of his daily grind with

barely living wage had

taken a chance—and had

lost.

Mrs. Joe Smith bent over

her wash tub, clad in a thin

dress, with her thin hair

straggling about her face. Her

three under-nourished

children quarreled in the

yard, and the mother, who

was a woman of the crim-

inals when they grew up. Yet

Mrs. Smith was a girl she

was pretty gifted and sweet.

She bent wearily

over her tub, because her

husband had grown wear-

y of his daily grind with

barely living wage had

taken a chance—and had

lost.

SUCH IS LIFE!

According to the dope sheet

the old Fighting Fifth will

give Swanson eight to

ten thousand majority, in-

dicating a landslide in the

State.

A straw vote in the soda

fountains of the city shows

Marshall as the lead for

Superintendent of Public

Works, but only those who

have paid for a postage

stamp and have a registered

will be counted on August 24.

Hon. "Burr" Green is here

to hold with his friend Davis

who is expected in the city

tonight.

Colonel Decatur Holcombe

is also on the job.

Bunk's says Danville is

now very enough for anybody,

he can't even curl his hair.

There is still a lot to be

straightened out in Europe,

Asia, Chicago and South

Boston.

So It Goes.

A bold peasant, his country's

pride, when once he has

been supplied.

And look of peasantry, 'tis

sad to hunt the tourist trade.

Hot Water For Two.

I am not going to have

anything to do with you,"

said Rachel Rosen-

feld, "your father keeps a

pawnee shop."

Well, retorted Mabel

Goodman, "I'm not going

to have anything to do

with you either. I saw your

father coming out of it."

Ed Oakes says one of the

unsatisfactory things of the

world is having a

preg. go through a veil.

Long engagements are a

good thing because it

allows people to be

happy as long as they can.

Fred Townsend says that

no man should be allowed

to preach a sermon unless

he's a bachelor.

Leap year used to come

every four years, but in

the days of automobiles,

hires and widowers every

year is leap year to pedes-

trians.

Escaped Prosecution.

A profane lay on his

blarney in the good year

nineteen thirty two.

He died content.

For the government

had not done what it

threatened to do.

Maybe so many fellows

want to marry pretty girls

because they are looking

at their pictures that

they get the idea that

it won't cost much to

dress em.

Frank Cousins says the

door is a higher tax

than the window.

Thoughts of a Middle-Aged

Guy. Bald-headed and fat

the young man said,

I'm a middle-aged guy.

A Boston preacher says

a lot of folk owe their

taxes to Joe. Joe is a

taxi. Joe is a taxi. Joe is

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THE TATTOOED ARM

Isabel Ostrander

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BEGIN HERE TODAY

The strange and unexplained

eccentricity of three wealthy, sedate

and middle-aged brothers has

been the subject of much

Action Of Umps On Stinson Play Is Questioned

The action of the umpires here in yesterday's Danville-Winston-Salem baseball game in permitting Second Baseman Stinson to go to first base after he had struck out and thus forfeited his right to that base was clearly an erroneous and unjustified decision. This is the second such delayed attempt to reach first, on a muffed third strike, and may be that the umpire's decision was based on the precedent set in the other case.

The facts are these: Baker, first man up in the third inning landed a two-base hit. Stinson, next up, struck out but the catcher (Owens) left the ball dropped between his feet. Stinson stood in the batter's box apparently bewildered as to what to do, but when the catcher picked up the ball and made a movement to tag him, he drew back and as the catcher approached him he continued back toward the players' bench until he had reached the first base line. The umpire then called him out. The umpire's decision was based on the precedent set in the other case. The umpire's decision was based on the precedent set in the other case.

Rule 53 of the Official Baseball Rules adopted by the American and National leagues and the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues with explanatory notes on the playing rules and marginal index by John W. Foster distinctly shows that Stinson was out and should not have been allowed to hold the base. Rule 53, When the Batterman Becomes Base-runner, reads thus:

"The batterman becomes a base runner."

Section 1. Instantly after he makes a fair hit.

Section 2. Instantly after "Four Balls" have been declared by the umpire.

Section 3. and particularly the word "Instantly" are decisive of the case in question. Mr. Foster, who edited the official publication, adds this explanatory note:

"The batterman must run to first base immediately after making a fair hit, or when four balls have been called by the umpire or when three strikes have been declared by the umpire."

The words "must" and "immediately" leave no room for doubt. If the rule might be so loosely construed as was done by the umpire here, it is plain that a batsman after three strikes and when the third strike is not caught and momentarily held might back all around the park outside the diamond unless and until touched with the ball by the umpire, thus making it easily possible to convert the game into a farce. When the batsman becomes a base-runner, he may not run outside the base-line, or paths prescribed by the rules, without being called "out" by the umpire for doing so.

There is another interesting rule which has been ignored in games here.

Rule 53, Section 2, also reads: "A base-runner is trying to score from third base on a pitched ball or the 'squeeze' play, a balk and also an interference" should be called if the catcher runs out in front of the plate to catch the ball, and the runner shall be allowed to score and the batsman be entitled to first base. The same penalties must be imposed in case the catcher pushes the batsman out of the way or tips his bat."

RALEIGH EASILY BEATS POINTERS

Raleigh	Ab.	R.	H.	Po.	A.	E.
Winston, cf.	5	1	1	0	0	0
Hodges, 2b.	3	3	1	2	4	0
Davis, 1b.	4	2	2	13	0	0
Playoff, 1f.	4	1	1	0	2	0
Johnson, 3b.	5	1	1	0	5	0
Lennox, ss.	5	1	1	0	5	0
Hood, rf.	4	0	1	2	0	1
Kearney, c.	4	2	2	3	0	0
Friday, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
R. Smith, p.	3	0	0	0	1	0

Totals	37	10	10	27	15	1
High Point	Ab.	R.	H.	Po.	A.	E.
Powell, rf.	3	1	1	0	0	1
Herndon, 1b.	5	1	3	10	0	0
Wacha, 3b.	5	1	2	2	3	1
A. Smith, cf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Thrasher, 1f.	5	1	1	2	0	0
Overton, 2b.	3	1	1	4	5	0
Schmidt, ss.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Thompson, c.	4	0	1	6	0	0
Fox, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harris, p.	4	0	0	0	1	0

Totals	37	6	7	27	11	2
Score by Innings						
Raleigh	420	300	010	—	10	
High Point	004	010	000	—	5	
Summary: Two base hits: Herndon, Wacha, Lennox, Hodgins, Floyd, Kearney. Home run: Kearney. Stolen bases: Davis, Double plays: Schmidt to Overton; Lennox to Hodgins. Hits: off Fox 2; off Smith 2; off Friday 6 in 2 1-3 innings. Struck out by Harris 6; by Friday 5; by Smith 1. Bases on balls: off Fox 2; off Friday 3; off Smith 1; off Harris 2. Time of game 1:55. Umpires: Kelly and Gaffney. Attendance 300.						

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
Danville at Greensboro
High Point at Raleigh
Durham at Winston-Salem

Baseball Results

PIEDMONT LEAGUE
High Point 5; Raleigh 10.
Durham 4; Greensboro 9.
Danville-Winston-Salem, rain.

NATIONAL
Cincinnati 9; Boston 3.
Chicago 6; Philadelphia 3.
Pittsburgh-Brooklyn, rain.
St. Louis 9; New York 8.

AMERICAN
Philadelphia 3; Cleveland 6.
Boston 6; Detroit 5.
New York 14; Chicago 4.
Washington-St. Louis, rain.

VIRGINIA LEAGUE
Newport News 9; Norfolk 2.
Rocky Mount 3; Richmond 6.
Wilson 11; Portsmouth 0.

INTERNATIONAL
Toronto 7-2; Jersey City 9-2 (2nd game 7 innings).
Buffalo 3; New York 2 (10 innings).

SYRACUSE 4; Reading 5.
Rochester 9; Baltimore 6.

AMERICA ASSOCIATION
Milwaukee 6; Louisville 5.
Minneapolis 7; Toledo 5.
St. Paul 3; Columbus 2.
Kansas City 2; Indianapolis 0.

FLORIDA STATE LEAGUE
Jacksonville 9; Daytona 2.
St. Petersburg 4; Orlando 5.
Lakeland 6; Tampa 3 (12 innings).

APPALACHIAN LEAGUE
A. Greenville 1-2; Cleveland 4-4.
Others, rain.

ATTACKS LABOR BOARD
FORT SMITH, Ark., July 18.—Labor of the United States Railroad Labor Board was attacked here today in the Federal Court upon the ground that it is assuming jurisdiction over men engaged solely in interstate commerce, who can be regulated only by the States.

BEACH GARB, PAST AND FUTURE—PICK YOURS



LONG BEACH, N. C., July 18.—Take another look at Miss 1923. Now go on with the story.

Having dragged your eyes from picture to type, consider the problem: if bathing togs for women underwent this metamorphosis in 50 years, what will be the next 50 bring forth?

Hupe Hampton, movie star, dug into Goder's Lady Book and other artistic archives for the architectural plans of beach costumes of the past. And parading the sands of Long Beach she

demonstrated why our grandfathers seldom had wet eyes.

Observe the quiet modesty of the bathing gown (gown is the word) of 1875: Full length coat buttoned round the neck, baggy ankle-length trousers, and hat and slippers.

By 1905 a bit of the neck was shown and slippers were abandoned. Trousers had gone (out of sight, at least), and a bit of the calf in modest stockings appeared.

Do, the goggles, please, and a dash

of borie acid!

The eyelet is Miss 1923, with her skin-tight bit of seal skin, with ornamental thigh tassels, and a seal cap to match.

This is Miss Hampton's conception of next year's suit. She displayed it here.

They put these pictures in the movies, but the New York Board of Censorship deemed Miss 1923 too strong for the eyes.

So wait for 1923!

RAIN PREVENTS GAME YESTERDAY

Weather conditions, which have proved disastrous to baseball magnates in the major leagues as well as in the minors yesterday interrupted what promised to be an interesting contest between the Winston-Salem and Danville teams, after only two and a half innings of play. The score at the time was 3 to 1 in favor of the visitors, but with prospects that Danville batsmen would soon overcome the margin against them.

Pitover Atkinson was the Danville boxman, while Gibson was hurling for the Clansmen. Danville had made five hits off Gibson's hand today in two innings while the Twins had in the same number, accumulated in three full innings off Atkinson. Unfortunately, however, Winston had taken more advantage of its bingles and, with the aid of an untimely and costly error by Manager Abbott, a high throw over first—had scored two runs when they should have had none. In the third inning Atkinson had gotten warm and reached his best form, retiring the opponents in order.

In the first inning, O'Hara fanned, although it wasn't very warm, but Rabbit Whitman poked a single into short left. Myers followed the Whitman example. Then Hamby cracked a corker to right for two bases, scoring Whitman with the first run.

Baker opened for Danville with a single to center, and Stinson bunted him to second, and he went to third on McMillan's out. O'Hara to Anderson. Holmes made a good try to respond to the appeals for an "over-the-fence," but the smash fell short and Whitman squeezed the spheroid.

Mercier opened the second with a safe drive to short center and Dorman did the sacrificial stunt. McMillan to Stinson. Then Atkinson whiffed Gibson, but Catcher Abbott dropped the pitch and with ample time to throw to first, he hurled the ball over McMillan's head. Mercier scored and the man struck out whiffing second. O'Hara again reached for what should have been the third out. Whitman stroled up and poled a long one to deep center, and Gibson registered while Whitman pulled up at second.

Troxier opened Danville's second turn at bat with a fly which Whitman corralled, and Regan popped up a high fly to O'Hara. Then Harris slammed a safety to left, and Abbott poked one through into center. With Atkinson up, the unexpected occurred for he rapped a pretty hit into right, filling the bases. Then Baker hit to left center for the fourth bingle of the inning, scoring Harris, but Regan, coughing at third, over-cautiously held Abbott at that station when he might easily have scored. The ball was fielded toward the plate, but was handled by the pitcher ten or twelve feet from the home base. Stinson ended the inning with a fly to Dorman, four successive base-hits thus being productive of one measly run.

When Danville came in for their third inning, McMillan opened it with a drive to left and immediately afterward a single, second. At this interesting moment, rain began to fall sharply, and the umpires suspended play while the players sought shelter in the dug-outs. The crowd—about 250 in all—waited patiently for the rain to abate, but instead the rain fell

Club Standing

PIEDMONT

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Durham	19	5	.657
Greensboro	17	5	.533
Raleigh	8	7	.333
High Point	7	7	.500
Winston-Salem	5	6	.455
Danville	3	9	.250

AMERICAN

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
St. Louis	59	38	.551
New York	59	39	.532
Chicago	42	42	.512
Cincinnati	45	43	.511
Cleveland	43	44	.494
Washington	31	41	.431
Philadelphia	34	47	.420
Boston	36	50	.419

NATIONAL

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	51	31	.622
St. Louis	53	35	.602
Chicago	45	40	.529
Cincinnati	46	45	.505
Brooklyn	46	48	.487
Pittsburgh	38	42	.476
Philadelphia	31	50	.383
Boston	29	52	.353

SOUTHERN

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Memphis	57	30	.655
Mobile	57	33	.600
New Orleans	53	37	.589
Little Rock	52	41	.561
Nashville	53	44	.547
Birmingham	41	51	.446
Atlanta	34	64	.346
Chattanooga	31	64	.327

SOUTH ATLANTIC

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Charleston	50	35	.592
Columbia	45	35	.563
Charlotte	44	29	.605
Augusta	33	41	.444
Spartanburg	37	47	.444
Greenville	32	45	.416

VIRGINIA

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Wilson	45	31	.592
Newport News	41	36	.530
Portsmouth	37	36	.507
Rocky Mount	40	37	.519
Norfolk	34	34	.500
Richmond	27	45	.375

TOUART DENIES ANY WRONG-DOING

PENSACOLA, Fla., July 18.—M. A. Touart, in partnership with Gus Eitzen, in the lumber business here, both of whom were indicted by a federal grand jury in Washington for alleged conspiracy to defraud the United States government through wartime contracts, in a statement this afternoon said, "We have not seen the charge brought against us and cannot intelligently discuss the matter."

"The only knowledge of the indictment," he added, "is what we have seen in the press. Touart, who purchased lumber from Phillips and Stevens at an agreed price, and paid in full for all lumber sold us. If Phillips and Stevens were guilty of any wrong-doing in connection with the lumber, we have no knowledge of it."

DURHAM TRIMS PATRIOTS 9-4

Greensboro	Ab.	R.	H.	Po.	A.	E.
Shay, cf.	5	2	2	1	0	0
Pierre, c.	5	1	0	6	0	0
Smith, 1b.	5	1	1	2	5	0
Conley, 1f.	4	1	2	0	0	0
Teague, 2b.	5	1	1	2	2	1
Malone, rf.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Seakons, ss.	4	1	2	4	0	0
Cox, 1b.	5	0	2	11	0	0
Maitland, p.	2	1	2	0	1	0
Sadler, x. p.	2	1	1	0	0	0

Totals	39	9	13	27	13	1
xx Ran for Resco in 5th.						
Durham	Ab.	R.	H.	Po.	A.	E.
Danielly, cf.	5	0	0	3	0	1
McCollough, ss.	3	1	1	0	1	1
Benson, 2b.	5	1	2	0	0	1
Gooch, 1f.	5	0	0	3	0	0
Donaldson, 3b.	3	1	2	1	0	0
Dayton, a.	3	0	0	5	0	0
Thompson, 1f.	4	1	2	3	0	1
Resco, 1b.	4	0	2	12	0	0
McWhorter, p.	3	0	0	7	0	0
Stutler, xx	0	0	0	0	0	0

Summary: Two-base hits, Maitland, Teague; Three-base hits, Donaldson; Stolen bases, Sessions, McCollough; Sacrifice hits, Pierre, Maitland, Sessions, McWhorter; Hits off by McWhorter, 4; by Maitland, 5; by Sadler, 1; Bases on balls off McWhorter, 1; off Maitland, 4; off Sadler, 1; Left on bases, Greensboro, 8; Durham, 4; Earned runs, Greensboro, 4; Durham, 4; Time of game, 2:15; Umpires, Harper, Blythe and Givens; Winning pitcher, Maitland; Attendance, 900.

STEAM PIPES ON SHIP EXPLODE

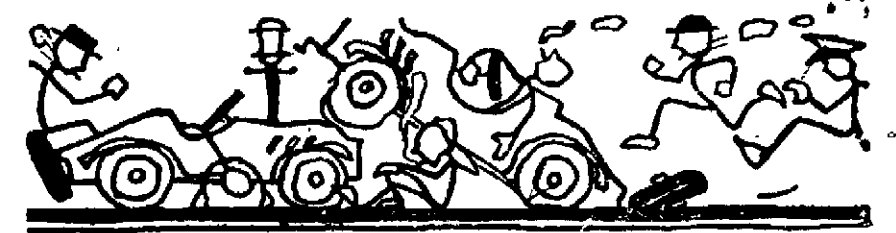
PORT ANGELES, Washington, July 18.—Exploding steam pipes on the battleship New York, scalded one man, rendered 12 others unconscious and nearly caused a collision between the flagship and the destroyed McDermut, as the fleet was returning to this port from maneuvers tonight.

The explosion occurred in the boiler room underneath the steering engine. With her rudder helpless, the big battleship swerved toward the starboard where the destroyers were standing in column. Ensign Burkett, officer of the deck aboard the McDermut, turned his ship sharply to port and averted a serious accident by a few yards.

THREE-CORNERED DEBATE

ATLANTA, Ga., July 18.—A sharp three-cornered debate between A. J. Maxwell, of the North Carolina corporation commission; E. H. Burr, of the Florida commission and L. E. Oliphant, representing railroads in the central freight association, here culminated today's Interstate commerce commission hearing into proposed readjustments of class freight rates in the southeast.

Circuit Court at Chatham yesterday had a busy time trying liquor cases and in all the cases tried conviction was secured.



**Don't hesitate -
smoke
STROLLERS**

That's a Cigarette!

**10¢
FIFTEEN
CIGARETTES**

**A Movie Star
in Every Package**

FREE!

THE NEW

SHERWOOD

DOUBLE DISC WHEEL SPRING COASTER

Red enameled wheels, Black enameled bolsters, High Lustre Varnished Body, Red Trim

1. Patented Steel Spring Shock Absorbers—flexibility and comfort.
2. Guaranteed Double Disc Steel Wheels—resilient and lasting.
3. Steel Bolster Construction—durability with lightness and strength.
4. Friction-proof Self Contained Roller Bearings—speed and ease of operation.
5. Rubber Tires—adaptable to town or country.
6. Nickel-plated Hub Caps—tone, and protection to clothing.
7. Convenient Hand Brake—safety.
8. Selected White Ash Body, sides and ends removable—convertable.

Now on display at Newspaper Office. A sherwood Spring Coaster equipped with steel wheels, rubber tires and shock absorbers, will be given free to every boy and girl who secure Six (6) New Yearly subscriptions to THE DANVILLE REGISTER. These coasters retail for \$18.00



After the Ride
at
Meal Times
And for all occasions
Drink



In Bottles

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Everywhere

Order it by the Case From Your
Nearest Grocer

CELERY-COLA BOTTLING CO.

Phone 51

Boys Make Money Selling Papers

Unusual opportunities are open to boys twelve years or over, selling the Register and Bee daily. One hundred per cent. profit on sales. The new unjust child labor law will force many of the young newsboys to give up a profitable business for the present.

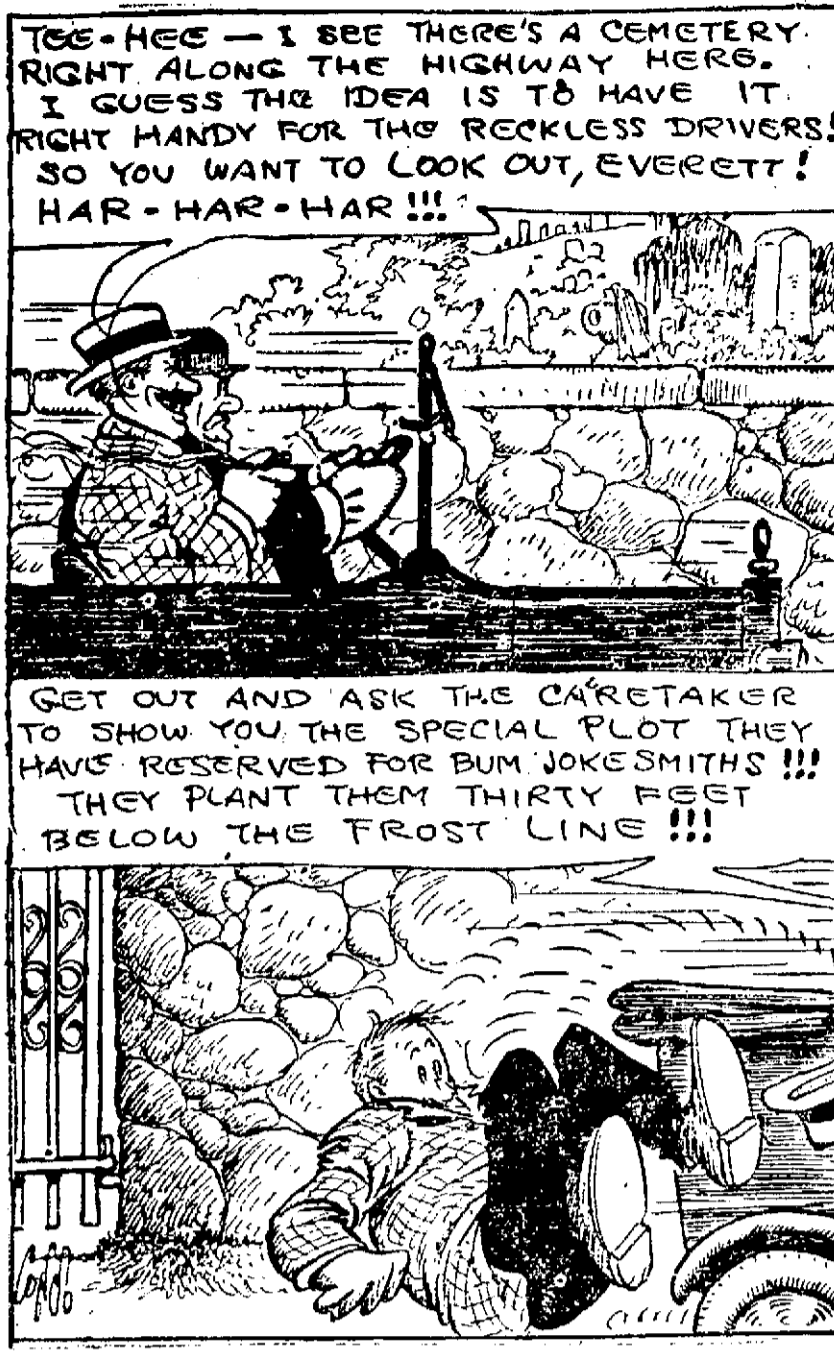
OUT OUR WAY



THE BAGGAGE MAN ON NUMBER SIX OFTEN MAKES A BULLSEYE WHEN HE THROWS THE PAPERS OFF AT THE CROSSING.

BY WILLIAMS

EVERETT TRUE



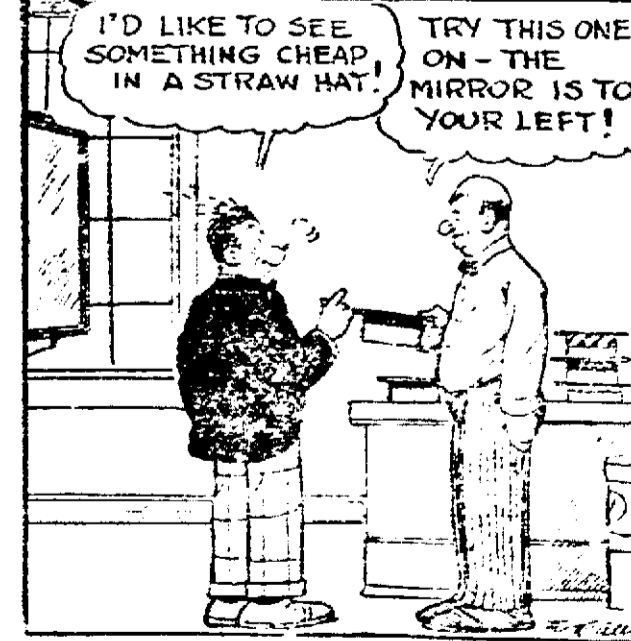
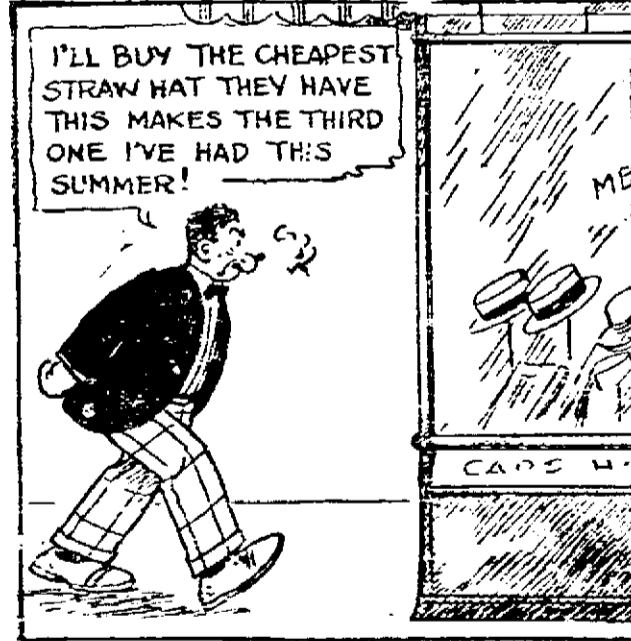
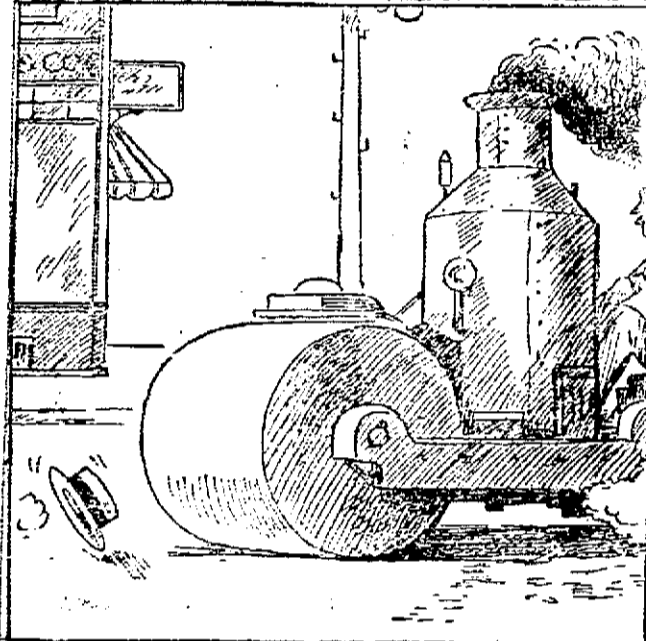
OUR BOARDING HOUSE

BY AHERN



BUSTER SAVES A NICKEL

THE DUFFS BY ALLMAN Charge It Up Overhead



J. RABBIT

THE OLD HOME-TOWN

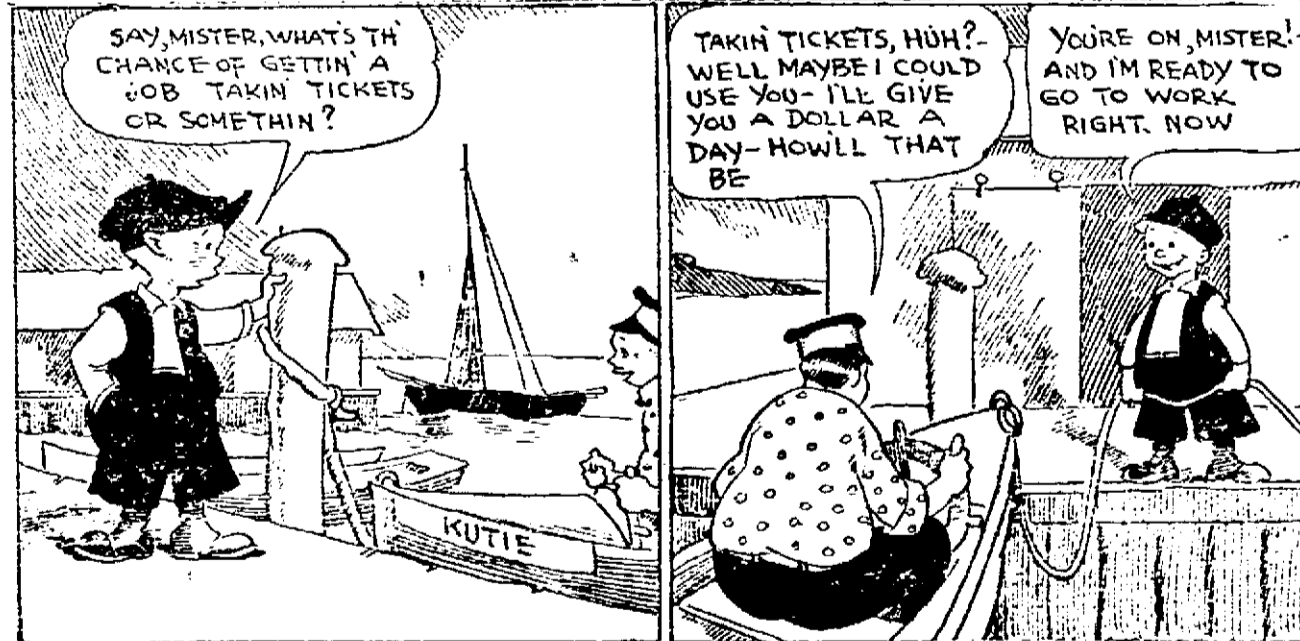
BY STANLEY SALESMAN SAM

No Chance for Waste

BY SWAN



BICKER FAMILY



FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

Tag's Identification Isn't Exactly Accurate



Poor Milt

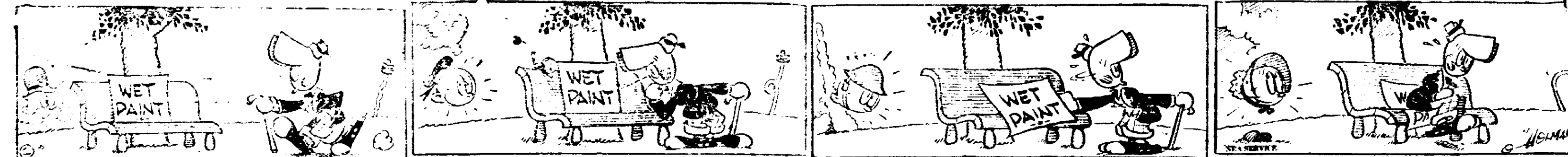


BY SAT.

BY BLANK



BY HOLMAN



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Not only will dollar upon dollar count up, but interest upon interest will be added, as the 4 per cent. our Savings Department pays starts in to work for you.

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Leaves Pittance
To Only Son, But
Millions to Girl

Wife of Noted Physician in
Philadelphia Attacked by
Japanese She Rebuked.

FORT WORTH, Tex., July 18.—When the will of Capt. S. B. Burnett, regarded as the wealthiest man in Texas, was filed for probate here, it was found that his only surviving son, Tom L. Burnett, was cut off with \$25,000 a year, while the bulk of the \$15,000,000 estate was left to Anne Burnett, a granddaughter.

Captain Burnett, who died a few days ago at the age of 74, was a rancher, banker and capitalist. In the earlier seventies, he was a cowboy without funds and started his herd on borrowed money. When he died he owned three great Texas ranches, including the "Four Six," two Fort Worth skyscrapers and stocks in many banks and other corporations. During the World War he put \$200,000 in Liberty bonds.

The ignored son is also a rancher operating a big tract of land in northwest Texas. He was recently divorced from his wife, formerly Lucille Mulhall, who with her father, took part in rodeo shows. She is an expert horsewoman. The elder Burnett married a daughter of a leading Fort Worth banker and later was divorced from her and remarried. The wealthy rancher in his will provided that Tom shall have a voice or part in the management of the Burnett estates. He will not even get the \$25,000 annually if he protests or tries to break the will, reads another provision.

About eight years ago Capt. Burnett was tried and acquitted in King

county for the killing of a ranch employee and is said to have fired in self-defense. He was a dead shot with pistol and rifle. Only during the last year a report has been going the rounds that it was not Burnett who shot the man but friend who was with Burnett. Burnett, according to the story, realized he would stand a better chance of acquittal than his friend, so grabbed the gun from his hands, and when the shooting occurred, the captain, gun in hand, declared that it was he who fired the shot.

Burnett left a maintenance fund of \$50,000 for a park he recently donated to the city. Sisters, nieces, other relatives and friends were left sums up to \$10,000 in cash, and several old ranch hands were remembered. Four of these ranch employees were given \$5,000 each, two of whom, in addition will draw \$100 a month for life. His secretary was left \$5,000.

Capt. Burnett, when younger, braved all the dangers of frontier life, fought Buffalo and Indian and at the same time, kept adding to his fortune. He was born in Bates county, Missouri, in 1849, and his family moved to Texas when he was a boy. In 1871 Burnett, then hardly past his majority, took 1,200 head of cattle to Abilene, Kan. He and a dozen men with him, Burnett bought a "small" ranch of 30,000 acres at Burk station.

He became a close friend of Chief Quanah Parker and from him, after negotiations with the government, secured 500,000 acres at 6 1/2 cents an acre. Later he bought the big Four Six ranch. In 1914 Burnett added the Dixon Creek ranch of 107,000 acres to his holdings. When he died his ranch property totalled nearly 500,000 acres, all stocked with high bred cattle.

Court Rule Ends
Old School Row

Capt. S. R. Burnett Denies
Big Share in Fortune to
Offspring of Divorced
Wife—Testator Had Been
Figure in a Sensational
Murder.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 18.—So far as the Supreme Nebraska court is concerned, the school board of the city of North Platte may permit dancing in its high school. It says that there is no law in the state that denies a board under certain rules that prevent any disorder. This ends a row that has divided North Platte for many months.

When the school was built 12 years ago a large assembly room was provided. Athletic contests, social, patriotic, theatrical and recreational programs had been held there, and when the dancing fever struck the town a number of patrons who did not like to have their daughters attend miscellaneous dances, where chaperones were unknown, petitioned the board to allow supervised dancing.

Immediately patrons who did not believe in dancing entered objections, and after a debate of months the board voted to permit dances under three rules: no general policy of permitting dancing would be allowed; no dancing at any function of all students, and dancing only for an hour and a half with members of the local parents and Welfare commission present, and in connection with some other program.

Five dances under these rules were allowed, but patrons who believed dancing to be wrong went to court and sought an injunction. Those of the high school children said that the permitting of these dances had caused hard feelings and turned in their homes, because the children protested against being barred from after hours of these functions. The superintendent said there were no people who objected to such a form of recreation such as football, basketball, etc. The board, after a

and military instruction, and in dealing with people of every creed, belief and prejudice he merely had to use his best judgement.

The objectors based their application for an injunction on the ground that school trustees have no right to permit property built by general taxation to be used for private purposes, such as these dances. They submitted decision of courts in other states to back this contention.

The Nebraska court refuses to take this view. It says that the dusty roads of the days of the turkeys who wrote such opinions, which included Justice Brewer, later of the Federal Supreme court, are well oiled for flying motor cars and in a few months patrons will gather nightly in school houses to hear radio programmes from far distant cities. It is urged that our young people are vastly different in this day and age and should be more restrained, but we venture the opinion that the parents of today are just as different in their home life and personal habits from the parents of 50 years ago as our young people differ from those of that age.

The court says that there are many excellent, intelligent and pious people who are opposed to modern dancing as fraught with harm to the participants and to the community, but there are also equally good people who dance and teach their children to dance and who crave for their young children the protection of carefully supervised school dances. The question is, shall such a demand be met at the expense of the taxpayers of the district?

The court says that many schools have installed expensive laboratories of different kinds, teaching carpentry, blacksmithing, domestic science and sewing. Million dollar schools with great auditoriums and stages have been built and gymnasiums and athletic fields constructed with public money. Some parents object to each and all of these things. In spite of this the public schools have grown in power and influence in both city and country, and have become in many instances, the great community center for the whole community of all.

Meeting the demands of its community is the modern school's job. They did it in this case, and have permitted dancing under rules set open to criticism and



Here comes the newest in riding habits as worn by Elizabeth Lennox, well known concert artist. Her horse, Barry, is caught by the camera-man in the act of stealing a lump of sugar from the lips of his mistress.

which meet the hearty approval of parents of the children attending. The court will not interfere with what is clearly a lawful right, permitted by statute to use school buildings for public assemblies.

Galloway Funeral
Largely Attended

GREENSBORO, N. C., July 19.—Over 1,000 people, representing those from all walks of life, yesterday afternoon paid their last tributes of respect to the memory of John M. Galloway, whose death on Sunday morning cast sorrow over the entire community. At the First Presbyterian church, where the funeral services were held, friends, relatives and acquaintances occupied all available space, many people being unable to gain admittance.

The funeral was one of the largest held in this city for years. Members of the Rotary club, the Elks, the Minute men of the First Presbyterian church and officers of the church, attended the funeral in a body. Mr. Galloway was a member of these organizations.

The services were conducted by Rev. Charles Myers, pastor of the church, assisted by Rev. R. Murphy Williams, pastor of the Church of the Covenant. The benediction was pronounced by Rev. R. Murphy Williams. The Presbyterian church quartet sang several anthems while Mrs. Cummings Mebane sang a solo.

The floral offerings were numerous and among the most elaborate ever seen here. The Rotary wheel and a beautiful wreath, the gift of the Elks, were especially pretty while the blanket, which covered the casket, was a work of exquisite floral art, orchids and white roses predominating, having a freshness and beauty that is rarely equaled.

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TODAY AND TOMORROW
"DETERMINATION."

A Gigantic Photoplay of the World's Greatest Story.



The Sensation of the year with an all star cast including an old Matinee Idol, **MAURICE COSTELLO.**

Human destiny is a strange thing. From our ancestors we inherit certain traits; through life we struggle with our inner selves, aided by the strength that is in us, baffled by the weakness. Of all our qualities DETERMINATION, that heritage of faith and strength, purpose and will—is perhaps the greatest.

Topics of the Day Time of Shows:
Broadway 1 p. m.; 2:35; 4:10; 5:45; 7:20; 8:55
Orchestra Adults, 33c; Children, 10c

We have wrecked one Overland Model 75 for parts. Get them while they last.

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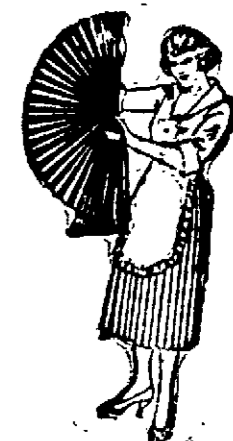
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After the Dublin Battle



A common scene in Dublin since the recent fighting between Free State troops and insurgents—troops guarding wrecked buildings for looting parties.